DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 097 036 JC 740 341

AUTHOR	Wattenbarger, James L.; Starnes, Paul M.
TITLE	Financial Support for Community Colleges, 1974.
INSTITUTION	Center for State and Regional Leadership, Florida.
SPONS AGENCY	Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.
PUB DATE	Jun 74
NOTE	29p.
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	*Community Colleges; Educational Finance; *Financial Support; Followup Studies; *Junior Colleges; Post Secondary Education; *State Aid; *Tables (Data); Technical Reports

ABSTRACT

Revisions and additions to a 1973 study of state funding formulae for public 2-year colleges are provided. The 1973 study included information for 43 states, whereas the 1974 study includes information for 45 states, 5 of which were not in the original study. Part 1 of the report gives the changes in formulae; Part 2 provides formulae for states not reporting in 1973; and Part 3 contains tabulations of the survey data. A summary of the findings is provided. (DB)

ED 097036

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1974

By

James L. Wattenbarger

and

Paul M. Starnes

Institute of Higher Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

June, 1974

JC 740 341

A publication of the Center for State and Regional Leadership
(University of Florida/Florida State University)
Supported in part by a grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
Institute of Higher Education, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville
TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRODUCTION OUTSIDE THE ERIC SYSTEM REQUIRES PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER

Copyright, 1974

Institute of Higher Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Introduction..... 1

Part I - Changes in State Funding Formulae..... 2

Part II - States Not Included in the 1973 Funding Formula Report... 9

Part III - Tables

State Appropriations for Public Community/Junior Colleges..... 13

Changes in State Appropriations for States Giving Comparable Data..... 16

Statewide Average Percentages of Financial Support for Current Operating Expenses: Public Community/Junior Colleges 1973-74..... 18

Statewide Average Percentages of Financial Support for Capital Outlay Expenses: Public Community/Junior Colleges 1973-74..... 20

Formula or Method of Apportioning State Funds to Community/Junior Colleges..... 22

Method for Allocation of State Funds to Individual Community/Junior Colleges..... 24

Conclusions..... 26

University of Florida/Florida State University
Center for State and Regional Leadership

1974 Report on State Funding Formulae

Introduction

Through the cooperation of the state directors of community/junior colleges, it was possible in October, 1973, to publish the results of a national study on state funding formulae for public two-year colleges. In that study, forty-three states provided information currently available on their respective funding formulae or methods for appropriation requests.

Recognizing that the value of the information provided in such a study is to a great degree dependent upon the relative currency of the data, a 1974 follow up to the initial study was conducted. This report provides 1973-74 data and some 1974-75 actual and/or projected changes. Forty-five states provided information: five of these were not in the 1973 publication. This report, then, provides both revisions and additional information on state funding formulae for public community/junior colleges.

The state directors are again recognized for their cooperation and efforts in making the study of community college funding formulae possible.

Part I of this report is the changes in formulae. Part II is the states formulae not reported in 1973. Part III is the presentation of survey data in a series of tables.

Part I - Changes in State Funding Formulae

ALABAMA: The state's formula (1974-75) for apportioning state funds to the colleges is in the process of being revised. There will continue to be a base appropriation (allotment) to each individual institution, and the remainder of the state's appropriation will be distributed to the colleges based upon FTE student enrollments for the four quarters.

ALASKA: The state's method of funding community colleges is being changed for 1974-75 to funding on a credit hour basis; i.e., state funding rate based upon credit hours. State funds may only be used for academic degree programs. Non-degree college programs and activities are financed solely from local sources.

ARKANSAS: There is for 1974-75 a new method for computing budget requests submitted to the state board for approval and recommendation for funding by the state legislature. Appropriated state funds for the operation of the colleges are apportioned in accordance with these budgeting formulae:

1. For each of the WICHE subject matter areas, (nineteen program areas) there is a faculty position standard established according to the number of student semester credit hours (SSCH) or credit hour equivalents produced during the nine month academic year. There are fourteen academic program categories, four occupational program categories, and a category for developmental studies. Student semester credit hours and non-credit courses are equated to full time equivalent students by:

   All 9 month college credit fall registration ÷ 30 = FTE

   All 9 month non-credit contact hours ÷ 1,020 = FTE

2. There is a salary schedule for the nine month faculty positions based upon qualifications and amount of experience.

3. For each faculty position earned for the various program categories, there is a funding rate for supplies, instructional expenses, and equipment replacement.
4. Counselor positions are alloted based upon the total number of FTE students produced for the nine month year. (Position/FTE students rate not available.)
5. Building maintenance allocations are based upon the total gross square footage of each building multiplied times a replacement cost factor per square foot, and this product is multiplied times the maintenance formula factor for the type building. Rate charts for types of buildings by use, type construction, and air conditioned status are provided.
6. Custodial care is funded at $.32 per gross square foot on all buildings for 1974-75.

The other budget areas of general administrative, general institutional expenses, community services, library and other educational and general expenditures are funded based upon requests to meet estimated needs.

CALIFORNIA: The state share (foundation program) was changed for "regular" community college ADA from $679/ADA to $1,020/ADA for 1973-74. The "computational tax" to be subtracted from this foundation ADA amount was raised from $0.0025 to $0.0039 times the district assessed valuation. The foundation amount of $556/ADA for defined adult programs and its computational tax of $0.0024 times district assessed valuation did not change.

There is also now a guaranteed increased revenue base using 1972-73 as a base year for computations. Districts spending $858 to $1,165 per ADA in 1972-73 receive an additional $88/ADA in 1972-73. Districts spending less than $858/ADA in 1972-73 may receive up to 115 percent of their 1972-73 spending level. Districts spending more than $1,165/ADA receive an addi-

tional amount computed from the formula:

$$\frac{\$1,156}{\text{72-73 District Income/ADA}} \times \$88$$

Automatic increases in state share (foundation) amounts of $60/ADA for 1974-75, $63/ADA for 1975-76 and $66/ADA for 1976-77 are provided unless the law is changed. With these provisions there are changes to develop new general purpose tax rates for each district's computations, the elimination of the $125/ADA basic state aid for nonresident students, and changes in student enrollment census dates.

ILLINOIS: The state formula remains the same in method for 1973-74, but the rates were increased: from $495/FTE student to $555/FTE student ($16.50/semester credit hour to $18.50/semester credit hour) for all credit non-vocational courses and business vocational courses, from $570/FTE to $705/FTE student ($19.00/semester credit hour to $24.00/semester credit hour) for all non-business vocational-technical courses. Grants for equalization and for disadvantaged student projects remain. Non-credit community education is funded at $7.50 per person enrolled/30 contact hours of class. The response indicates a probable change in rates for 1974-75, also.

KANSAS: The state allocation for operating expenses of community colleges was increased from $8.00/credit hour to $14.00/credit hour for 1973-74. The state also pays fifty percent of the out of district tuition for students attending colleges out of their residential district.

MICHIGAN: The state funding rates for colleges of greater than 1,500 fiscal year equated students (FYES) and operated by public school districts have been increased from $1,091/FYES to $1,140/FYES for liberal arts, and business and commerce programs; from $1,656/FYES to $1,760/FYES for vocational-technical (excluding health) programs; from $2,203/FYES to $2,280/FYES for health related programs. The state aid rates for all other

community college districts were increased from $1,165/FYES to $1,305/FYES for liberal arts, and business and commerce programs; from $1,428/FYES to $1,825/FYES for vocational-technical programs; and from $2,163/FYES to $2,275/FYES for health related programs. The remainder of the formula remains the same except for the addition of a graduated scale of dollar rates to be multiplied by total FYES as the alternate deduction to the local tax levy of one mill times the district's state equalized valuation on property. The $390 X FYES total is changed to:

$400 X FYES total for one campus

$410 X FYES total for two campuses

$420 X FYES total for three or more campuses.

There is also a provision for community colleges offering classes at state correctional institutions to receive allocations of $310/FYES in the program. This is to defer costs for books and equipment.

MISSISSIPPI: The method for allocation of state funds appropriated for operation of community colleges remains the same for regular full-time academic credit programs and full-time vocational-technical programs. New for 1974-75 is the provision for a state appropriation for the support of evening academic credit courses operated by the colleges. $225,000 is appropriated for allocation to the colleges based upon evening academic credit courses actually operated.

MISSOURI: Legislation has been pre-filed for proposed changes in the state funding of current operating expenses of community colleges for 1974-75. The state allocation for FY 1975 would be $550 per full time equated student (FTES = 24 semester hours). For each succeeding year thereafter, the state allocation would be 50 percent of the current year state-wide average cost per FTE student: the appropriation to be based upon total operational costs for all colleges divided by total statewide FTES, and the

quotient multiplied by 50 percent. The projected state share for FY 1976 is $634/FTES.

NEBRASKA: The state changed its method of apportioning state funds in 1973. The state board recommends to the legislature an annual budget. The state appropriates the amount of funds remaining needed after tuition, federal funds, and a local one mill tax levy are subtracted from the approved budget.

NEW JERSEY: No change is yet approved: However, there is a projected change to state funds being allocated on the basis of FTE students enrolled. The rates of aid per FTE student would be differentiated by program.

OHIO: The state operating expenses allocation formula rates changed for 1973-74 from $480/FTE to $551/FTE student in general studies courses, from $810/FTE to $1,050/FTE student in technical courses. The annual total FTE students for state funds allocation is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Fall Credit Hours}}{\text{15 Credit Hours}} + \frac{\text{Summer Credit Hours}}{\text{45 Credit Hours}}$$

OREGON: For the biennium, 1973-75, the state allocation rates for operating expenses of community colleges changed to:

$730/FTE for the first 1,100 FTE students (1973-74) plus

$595/FTE for all FTE students over 1,100 FTE.

$760/FTE for the first 1,100 FTE students (1974-75) plus

$620/FTE for all FTE students over 1,100 FTE.

This state aid applies only to state resident student enrollments.

The capital outlay formula changed in 1973 from $2,080/FTE to $2,330/FTE state resident. This aid rate continues to be limited to reimbursements on state approved capital projects and may not exceed an amount per project equal to 65 percent of the total approved project cost.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The new formula follows the principles of PPBS currently

under development in the state. Recognizing the higher costs per student experienced in small institutions, the formula is used to compute average costs for centers (colleges) of less than 1,250 FTE students, for centers from 1,251 FTE to 2,500 FTE students, and for centers exceeding 2,500 FTE students. The procedure for computing state allocations is:

1. Each center submits a cost analysis report including cost data by course, programs and curricula categories.
2. The cost data are aggregated to display costs per full-time equivalent student by program and curricula and a "state-wide average cost" for all categories.
3. A cost-ratio is determined for each curricula.
4. Each center then projects its enrollment and curricula categories for the year to be funded and submits these to the Central Office.
5. The determination of Unitary Cost per FTE for the budget year is the process used for determining the Cost/FTE which will be used to request state support for the budget year. These factors are used to determine the Unitary Cost/FTE: Base-Year Cost/FTE, Economic Lag Factor, Adjustment for Equipment, Student Fees, Federal Funds, Local Funds and other revenues, and an adjustment for Library and Central Office.
6. The factors above are used to project the state-wide needs for curricula programs.
7. Funds are allocated to each center on the same basis as generated.

TEXAS: The 1973-75 allocation formulae for state appropriations include a change in method of funding general academic programs to the method used for vocational-technical programs, and establishment of new rates of funding per contact hours for each of the authorized program areas (disciplines).

The vocational-technical formula rates are increased for 1974 and 1975 based upon new cost analyses. They are:

Program Area	$ per Contact Hour	
	1974	1975
Agriculture	1.45	1.50
Homemaking	1.34	1.39
Restaurant Management	1.94	2.01
Mid-Management	0.93	0.96
--Other Distribution and Marketing	1.35	1.40
Secretarial and General Business	1.44	1.49
Business Data Processing	2.66	2.75
Welding	1.43	1.48
Automotive	1.24	1.28
Fire Protection	2.06	2.13
Air Frame and Power Mechanics	1.52	1.57
Law Enforcement	1.14	1.18
Machine Shop	1.53	1.58
Air Conditioning	1.36	1.41
--Other Industrial Education	1.41	1.46
Vocational Nursing	0.86	0.89
Associate Degree Nursing	1.85	1.91
Dental Assisting	1.88	1.95
Dental Hygiene	1.88	1.95
--Other Health Occupations	1.83	1.89
Career Pilot	4.18	4.33
Drafting and Design	1.23	1.27
Electronics	1.74	1.80
Marine Technology	3.89	4.30
--Other Technical Programs	1.83	1.89
Related Voc-Tech Subjects	0.96	0.99
Adult Vocational Subjects	0.92	0.95

The general academic programs were funded at 90 to 95 percent of the proposed rates submitted in the 1973 report for the years 1974 and 1975.

WISCONSIN: A new formula incorporating the principle of equalization is expected to be implemented in 1974-75. The exact form is yet to be determined.

WYOMING: A new method for allocating state funds was legislated for the 1973-75 biennium. State aid is determined by budget and program analysis. The propriation is based upon each college program and budget submitted to the Community College Commission (state coordinating agency) for review and recommendations. The Commission submits each college budget to

the Governor and legislature for approval. The foundation principle is utilized in determining the needed state aid.

Part II - States Not Included in the 1973 Funding Formula Report

MINNESOTA: A single state board allocates funds to each of the colleges. The allocation for personnel is on the basis of programs. The remaining non-personnel operating expenses are funded on the basis of object of expenditure. Set funding rates are used for items such as: advertising, printing and binding of diplomas,security services, transportation of students, cooperative education, telephone service, postage, travel and subsistence, freight, utility service, insurance, custodial and educational supplies, and institutional memberships in professional organizations. The total funds available by category are distributed proportionally among the colleges for items such as: repairs to equipment, printing of brochures, test scoring, and equipment acquisition. Some categories of items are paid directly from sub-accounts in the state board office (not disbursed through the colleges): administrative and instructional computer services and high school testing. The remainirg categories of expenditure such as equipment and film rentals, plant management services, garbage and snow removal, and refunds are funded based upon the actual previous years experience.

Capital outlay needs are funded based upon approved projects submitted to the state. Funds are from state bonds, appropriations, and federal sources.

PUERTO RICO: The Council on Higher Education allocates appropriations for each college as recommended by the University Board. Both operating expenses and capital expenditures are funded from the annual appropriation equal to 9 percent of the previous two year average fiscal year revenue of the commonwealth.

TENNESSEE: The Tennessee Higher Education Commission is required by statute to provide formulae to be used by colleges in requesting operating expenses funding. The governing boards of the colleges submit an appropriation request prepared according to the state formulae to the Commission. The Commission checks to see that the formulae have been followed and transmit each college's appropriation request to the Governor with recommendations for approval or modification.

For 1973-74, three community colleges are non-formula budgetary units. These community colleges not required to use the formulae in preparing appropriation requests are: Roane State, Volunteer State, and Shelby State.

For the colleges required to use the formulae, six areas of expenditure have amounts determined by formula rates. These are instruction and departmental research, libraries, general administration, general institutional expenses, student services, and operation and maintenance of physical plant. HEGIS categories and levels of instruction/students are used in the rate schedules.

The functions of staff benefits, extension and public service, organized educational activities, other separately budgeted research, unrestricted funds required for restricted funds projects, and remedial education programs are funded individually based upon merit, need, and previous experience. These are non-formulae categories.

Capital outlay projects are funded from state appropriations and federal sources.

WEST VIRGINIA: The Board of Regents allocates funds to individual colleges. A formula is used to determine funding levels for professional and non-professional salaries in two functional categories: Instruction and Library. For 1974-75, the three categories for computing instructional staff positions and the method for calculating positions earned are as follows:

1. Teaching and Departmental Research (9 month) positions are equal to FTE students X the FTE faculty to FTE students ratio; summed for these four programs:

   Foundation Level--one FTE faculty per 17 FTE students,

   Undergraduate Lower Level (other than Health or Engineering)--one FTE faculty/23 FTE students,

   Undergraduate Lower Level Health and Paramedical Technologies--one FTE faculty/12 FTE students,

   Undergraduate Lower Level Engineering and Engineering Technologies--one FTE faculty/15 FTE students.

2. Professional and Non-Professional Administrative, and Professional and Non-Professional Support positions are either 6.0 percent of the total positions for Teaching and Departmental Research or the equivalent of 5.00 FTE professional positions, whichever is larger.
3. Non-Professional Teaching and Departmental Research positions are calculated to be one sixth (1/6) of the Teaching and Departmental Research professional positions.

The dollar amounts are computed from the formula averages for a position salary based upon these rates: Professional Two-Year Community/Junior College = $12,000: Non-Professional in Teaching and Departmental Research = $5,740.

The Library staffing computations and formula average salary rates are as follows:

1. Professional--one FTE position per 450 FTE students with the minimum number of positions for small colleges (1,350 FTE or less) set at 3.00 positions. The salary rate per position is $13,860/FTE positions.

2. Non-Professional--one FTE position per two FTE professional positions with a minimum of 6.00 FTE non-professional positions for small colleges. The salary rate is $5,740/FTE non-professional position.

Capital outlay is funded by state appropriations, bonds and federal sources.

Part III

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR
PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

(For 1973-74 in thousands of dollars)

The following did not submit application amounts:

GA., IDA., IND., LA., ME., MONT., N.H., S.D., VT.

State	Current Operations	Capital Outlay	Total
ALA.	16,700	13,300	30,000
ALAS.	3,610	278	3,888
ARIZ.	17,581	4,194	21,775
ARK.	2,855	-0-	2,855
CALIF.	253,288	55,224	308,512
COLO.	23,806	823	24,630
CONN.	17,850(1)	5,000(1)	22,850(1)
DEL.	7,376	9,100	16,476
FLA.	121,229	22,642	143,871
HI.	15,684	6,209(2)	21,893(2)
ILL.	75,168	No new projects 40,000 reallocated	75,168
IOWA	22,504	-0-	22,504
KANS.	8,900	-0-	8,900
KY.	8,876	5,400	14,276

NOTES: (1) For CONN. Community Colleges only.

(2) The $6,209,000 Capital Appropriation was not approved for expenditure.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

(For 1973-74 in thousands of dollars)

State	Current Operations	Capital Outlay	Total
MD.	25,219	-0-	25,219
MASS.	34,000	4,000	38,000
MICH.	65,873	6,735	72,608
MINN.	17,701	3,000	20,701
MISS.	13,800	12,500	26,300
MO.	15,386	-0-	15,386
NEB.	18,365	-0-	18,365
NEV.	3,889	5,423(3)	9,312
N. J.	33,242	2,000(4)	35,242
N. M.	1,873	-0-	1,873
N. Y.	113,095	60,000	173,095
N. C.	59,164	25,000	84,164
N. D.	2,266(5)	-0-	2,266(5)
OHIO	16,445	15,200	31,645
OKLA.	9,992(6)	-0-	9,992(6)
ORE.	21,940	2,060	24,000
PENN.	18,868	8,831	27,699
R. I.	8,250	12,000	20,250
S. C.	28,472	4,750(7)	33,222

NOTES: (3) NEV. Capital Outlay amount is for biennium 1973-75.

(4) N. J. Capital Outlay is estimated state bonds amount: FY 1974.

(5) N. D. amount for biennium 1973-75.

(6) OKLA. is for both state and local controlled colleges.

(7) Capital funds for special purpose state supported institutions only.

STATE APPROPIRATIONS FOR
PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

(For 1973-74 in thousands of dollars)

State	Current Operations	Capital Outlay	Total
TENN.	13,059	1,715	14,774
TEX.	94,713	-0-	94,713
UTAH	3,995	693	4,688
VA.	40,883	22,813	63,696
WASH.	71,212	48,125	119,337
W. VA.	3,624	315	3,939
WIS.	44,770	-0-	44,770
WYO.	4,599	-0-	4,599
P. RICO	12,400	932	13,332

CHANGES IN STATE APPROPRIATIONS
FOR STATES GIVING COMPARABLE DATA

CAPITAL OUTLAY AND CURRENT EXPENSES
($ in thousands)

State	1971-72	1973-74	Difference	% Change
ALA.	13,333	30,000	16,667	125
ARIZ.	17,510	21,775	4,265	24
ARK.	1,336	3,855	1,519	114
CONN.	12,669	12,850	181	1.4
FLA.	113,897	143,871	29,974	26
MD.	22,470	25,219	2,749	12
MICH.	48,565	72,608	24,043	50
MISS.	16,350	26,300	9,950	61
N. Y.	126,700	173,095	46,395	37
N. C.	55,789	84,164	28,375	51
ORE.	17,404	24,000	6,596	38
R. I.	7,643	20,250	12,607	165

CHANGES IN STATE APPROPRIATIONS
FOR STATES GIVING COMPARABLE DATA

CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES ONLY
($ in thousands)

State	1971-72	1973-74	Difference	% Change
CALIF.	165,155	253,288	88,133	53
COLO.	22,470	23,806	1,336	6
FLA.	90,618	121,229	30,611	34
HI.	10,773	15,684	4,911	46
ILL.	50,136	75,168	25,032	50
IOWA	15,620	22,504	6,884	44
KANS.	3,365	8,900	5,535	165
MASS.	27,979	34,000	6,021	22
MO.	11,336	15,386	4,050	36
NEB.	4,529	18,365	13,836	305
NEV.	1,099	3,889	2,790	254
N. J.	28,700	33,242	4,542	16
N. M.	1,167	1,873	706	61
N. D.	2,069	2,266	197	10
OHIO	10,355	16,445	6,090	59
S. C.	11,022	28,472	17,450	158
TEX.	65,195	94,713	29,518	45
VA.	28,537	40,883	12,346	43
WIS.	25,687	44,770	19,083	74
WYO.	3,437	4,599	1,162	34

STATEWIDE AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES: PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES 1973-74

None Reported From: IND., LA., ME., N. H., N. D., VT., IDA.

STATE	STATE APPROPRI-ATION	FEDERAL FUNDS	STUDENT FEES	LOCAL TAXES	OTHER
ALA.	82%	10%	8%	0	0
ALAS.	71%	N/A	29%	0	
ARIZ.	37%	(Combined = 7%)		47%	9% Cash Balance
ARK.	75%	3%	16%		6% Gifts, Graduation Fees, Comm. Serv.
CALIF.	42%	6%	0	52%	0
COLO.					
State	100%	0	0	0	
Local	29.9%	1.5%	21.8%	46.8%	0
CONN.	99%	1%	0	0	0
DEL.	99%	1%	0	0	0
FLA.	70%	6%	21%	0	3%
GA.	75%	0	25%	0	0
HI.	83%	12.8%	0	0	4.2%
ILL.	40%	2%	17%	40%	1%
IOWA	41.18%	18.76%	23.1%	12.84%	4.12%
KANS.	38%	2%	20%	40%	
KY.	64%	7%	26%	0	3% Gifts and Investments
MD.	38.6%	3.8%	23%	30.5%	4.1%
MASS.	100% (80% Taxes)		20% (Fees go to General Fund)		
MICH.	45.7%	2%	22.5%	29.8%	
MINN.	70%	0	30%	0	0
MISS.	52%	12%	14%	20%	2%
MO.	34%	6%	24%	32%	4%

STATEWIDE AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES: PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES 1973-74

STATE	STATE APPROPRIATION	FEDERAL FUNDS	STUDENT FEES	LOCAL TAXES	OTHER
MONT.	50%	10%	15%	25%	0
NEB.	58-62%	3%	12-17%	13-18%	0
NEV.	87%	0	13%	0	0
N. J.	38%	3%	27%	32%	0
N. M.	47%	7%	32%	14%	0
N. Y.	35%	4%	18%	43%	0
N. C.	77%	4%	7%	12%	0
OHIO	37.7%	2.3%	22.2%	37.4%	0.4% Endowment Gifts, etc.
OKLA. State Local	 71.1% 42.2%	 0 1.4%	 21.1% 28.6%	 0 20.8%	 6.8% 7%
ORE.	43.59% (1972-73)	2.51% (1972-73)	22.08% (1972-73)	31.82% (1972-73)	0
PENN.	33.3%		33.3%	33.3%	
R. I.	79%	2%	14%		5% Sponsored Programs
S. C.	67%	14%	9%	10%	0
TENN.	70.72%	5.08%	14.41%		9.79% Detailed listing seven items
TEX.	56%	3.7%	16.8%	20%	3.5% Gifts, Sales, etc.
UTAH	82.8%	0.5%	14.2%	0	2.5%
VA.	72%	10%	17%	0	1%
WASH.	76.8%	8.8%	11%	0	3.4% Grants, Rentals, Sales
W. VA.	76.2% (1972-73)	2.1% Work Study only	5.7%	0	16% Gifts, Grants, etc.
WIS.	35%	10.5%	7.5%	47%	0
WYO.	46%	2%	9%	31%	12% Gifts, Investments
P. RICO	88%		12%		

STATEWIDE AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSES: PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES 1973-74

None Reported From: IDA., IND., KY., LA., ME., MD., MONT., N. H., N. D., OKLA., S. D., TEX., VT., WYO.

STATE	STATE APPROPRI-ATION	STATE BOARD ALLOCATION	LOCAL DISTRICT	FEDERAL GRANTS
ALA.	70%	0	0	30%
ALAS.	7%	0	0	9% Remained State Bonds
ARIZ.	20%	0	80%	0
ARK.	0	0	N/A	N/A
CALIF.	50%	0	50%	0
COLO.	7.11%	0	0	0
CONN.	100%	0	0	0
DEL.	100%	0	0	0
FLA.	92%	0	4%	4%
GA.	0	100%	0	0
HI.	100%	0	0	0
ILL.	60%	0	40%	0
IOWA	0	0	100%	0
KANS.	0	0	100%	0
MASS.	100%	0	0	0
MICH.	44.4%	0	50%	5.6%
MINN.	87%	0	0	3%
MISS.	30%	N/A	38%	32%
MO.	0	0	100%	0
NEB.	100%	0	0	0
NEV.	97.5%	0	0	0 Student Fees 2.5%
N. J.	0	50%	50%	Irregular: Less than 2%
N. M.	0	0	95+%	5% if available
N. Y.	50%	0	50%	0

STATEWIDE AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSES: PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES 1973-74

STATE	STATE APPROPRIATION	STATE BOARD ALLOCATION	LOCAL DISTRICT	FEDERAL GRANTS
N. C.	50% (Includes Federal Grants)	0	50%	
OHIO	100%	0	0	0
ORE.	Law Says: State = 65% and Local = 35% but actual not known by response			
PENN.	50%	0	(Combined = 50%)	
R. I.	86%			14%
S. C.	0	0	40%	(Special purpose 60% Institutions excluded)
TENN.	100%	0	0	0
UTAH	100%	0	0	0
VA.	82%	0	16%	2%
WASH.	51%	45.7% Tuition Revenue Bonds Proceeds	3.3%	0
W. VA.	1% (15 yr. average)	85% (Average)	1% (Average)	13% (Average)
WIS.	0	15% From Fed. Vocational Ed. Act.	85%	0
P. RICO	0	100%	0	0

FORMULA OR METHOD OF APPORTIONING
STATE FUNDS TO COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

None Reported For: IDA., IND., KY., LA., ME., N. H., S. D., VT.

	Where Established:			Changed:		
STATE	STATE LAW	STATE BOARD REG's	STATE ADMIN AGENCY POLICY	FOR 1973-1974	PROJECTED for 1974-75	NOTES (1974-75 Changes)
ALA.		X		X	X	
ALAS.			X		X	To credit hour basis
ARIZ.	X					
ARK.		X			X	
CALIF.	X			X		
COLO.	X					
CONN.		X	X			Not certain: It may
DEL.	X					
FLA.	X	X		X		
GA.		X				
HI.	X					
ILL.	X			X		Probably
IOWA						Presently under review for possible changes.
KANS.	X			X		Probably
MD.						
MASS.	X					
MICH.	X			X		Change in rates
MINN.			X			
MISS.	X				X	Possible: Legislature in Session
MO.	X				X	Proposed
MONT.		X				
NEB.	X			X		

FORMULA OR METHOD OF APPROTIONING
STATE FUNDS TO COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

	Where Established:			Changed:		
STATE	STATE LAW	STATE BOARD REG's	STATE ADMIN. AGENCY POLICY	FOR 1973-1974	PROJECTED FOR 1974-75	NOTES
NEV.			X			
N. J.	X				X	We are trying
N. M.	X					
N. Y.	X					Authority in Law: Formula is set forth in regulations
N. C.		X				
N. D.	X					
OHIO	X			X		Change in rates
OKLA. Local State	X		X			
ORE.	X			X	X	Increase in FTE Funding Rates
PENN.	X					
R. I.		X				
S. C.			X	X		
TENN.		X		X	X	
TEX.		(Coordinating Board Recommended)		X	X	Change to contact hr. rate for 1973-74. Rates increased for 74-75.
UTAH	X					
VA.			X			State Budget Office
WASH.		X				
W. VA.			X			
WIS.	X				X	New Equalization Type Formula
WYO.	X			X		
P. RICO	X					

METHOD FOR ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO
INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES
None Reported From: IDA., IND., ME., N. H., S. D., VT.

	Individual College Legislature Approved Budget	Individual College Board Approved Budget	Allocated to College on Basis of FTE	Allocated to College on Basis of Credit Hours	Allocated to College on Basis of Formula	Other
ALA.					X	
ALAS.		X				Voc-Tech support is a combination of local School District funds, fees, and a small amount state support
ARIZ.						State aid for operations based upon FTE Formula
ARK.						Final funding based on budget approved by our board---- no detailed formulae
CALIF.					X	
COLO. Local State	X				X	
CONN.		X		X Contact Hour		Plus individual college variations in plant operating cost.
DEL.	X					
FLA.					X	Allocated on basis of average state cost per discipline X FTE in respective discipline
GA.		X		X	X	
HI.	X					
ILL.				X		State provides lump-sum budget for state community college of E. St. Louis (Governed by state)
IOWA					X	
KANS.				X		
KY.						Allocated to colleges on program basis and then approved by Board of Trustees
LA.	X					
MD.			X			
MASS.	X					
MICH.				X		

METHOD FOR ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO
INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

	Individual College Legislature Approved Budget	Individual College Board Approved Budget	Allocated to College on Basis of FTE	Allocated to College on Basis of Credit Hours	Allocated to College on Basis of Formula	Other
MINN.						Single state board allocates funds to each college
MISS.					X	
MO.			X			
MONT.	X					
NEB.	X					
NEV.	X					
N. J.			X			
N. M.	X	X				
N. Y.					X	
N. C.			X			
N. D.			X			
OHIO					X	
OKLA.					X	
ORE.			X			
PENN.			X			
R. I.		X				
S. C.					X	
TENN.					X	
TEX.					X	
UTAH	X					
VA.	X					
WASH.					X	
W. VA.		X				
WIS.			X			
WYO.	X					
P.RICO						Council on higher education allocates appropriation for each college as recommended by University Board

Conclusions

Growth and change in community colleges and their funding continues to be evident. Between 1971-72 and 1973-74, fifteen states increased their appropriations by 50 percent or greater. Seven of these states had increases exceeding 100 percent. Though California, New York, and Florida continue to have the greatest dollar appropriations, the states of Nebraska, Nevada, Kansas and South Carolina lead the field in percentage increases in state funds to operate community colleges. These states are in the rapid growth stage of community college system development.

Arkansas, South Carolina, Texas and Wyoming have made changes in their formulae that fund programs based upon cost analyses and the differing costs in operation of classes in various disciplines. New Jersey projects a change to funding rates differentiated by program for 1974-75. Alaska is changing to funding on a credit hour basis for 1974-75. Wisconsin is changing for 1974-75 to a formula incorporating equalization. The trend is self-evident: a program orientation, and differentiated funding according to varying costs.

Other states made changes in their rates of funding (increases), but not to any great degree in the method used. These were: Alabama, California, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

OCT 18 1974

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGE
INFORMATION